

GHO

GE'WAW. *adj.* Splendidly trifling; showy without value.
Let him that would learn the happiness of religion, see the poor *gewgaw* happiness of Feliciano. *Law's Serious Call.*

GHA'STLY. *adj.* [gare and pulle, Saxon.] Dreary; dismal; melancholy; fit for walking spirits.

Here would I dwell apart,
In *ghastful* grave, 'till my last sleep
Do close mine eyes:
Help me, ye baneful birds, whose shrieking sound
Is sign of dreary death. *Spenser's Pastorals.*

GHA'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.]
1. Horror of countenance; resemblance of a ghost; paleness.

GHA'STLY. *adj.* [gare, or *ghost*, and *like*.]
1. Like a ghost; having horror in the countenance; pale; dreadful; dismal.

Why looks your grace so heavily to-day?
—O, I have past a miserable night;
So full of ugly sights, of *ghastly* dreams,
So full of dismal terror was the time. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*
Envy quickly discovered in court Solymán's changed countenance upon the great basia, and began now to shew her *ghastly* face. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Grinn'd horrible a *ghastly* smile, to hear
His famine should be fill'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*

Those departed friends, whom at our last separation we saw
disfigured by all the *ghastly* horrors of death, we shall then
see assisting about the majestic throne of Christ, with their
once vile bodies transfigured into the likeness of his glorious
body, mingling their glad acclamations with the halldujahs
of thrones, principalities and powers. *Boyle.*

This poor man's desolate wife,
Expects some happy day;
This *ghastly* thing, the comfort of her life. *Flatman.*

He came, but with such alter'd looks,
So wild, so *ghastly*, as if some ghost had met him,
All pale and speechless. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

I did not for these *ghastly* visions send;
Their sudden coming does some ill portend. *Dryden, Ind. Em.*

I who make the triumph of to-day,
May of to-morrow's pomp one part appear,
Ghastly with wounds, and lifeless on the bier! *Prior.*

2. Horrible; shocking; dreadful.
To be less than gods
Disdain'd; but meaner thoughts learn'd in their flight,
Mangled with *ghastly* wounds through plate and mail. *Milt.*

GHA'STNESS. *n. f.* [from *gare*, Saxon.] *Ghastliness*; horror
of look.

Look you pale, mistress?
Do you perceive the *ghastness* of the eye? *Shakespeare, Othello.*

GHE'RKIN. *n. f.* [from *gurcke*, German, a cucumber.] A
pickled cucumber. *Skinner.*

To **GHESS.** *v. n.* [See To **GUESS.** *Ghest* is by critics con-
sidered as the true orthography, but *gues* has universally pre-
vailed.] To conjecture.

GHOST. *n. f.* [gare, Saxon.]
1. The soul of man.

Vex not his *ghost*: O, let him pass! He hates him,
That would upon the rack of this rough world
Stretch him out longer. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Often did I strive
To yield the *ghost*; but still the envious flood
Kept in my soul. *Shak. R. III.*

Man, when once cut down, when his pale *ghost*
Fleets into air, is for ever lost. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

2. A spirit appearing after death.
The mighty *ghosts* of our great Harrys rose,
And armed Edwards look'd with anxious eyes,
To see this fleet among unequal foes,
By which fate promis'd them their Charles should rise. *Dryd.*

3. To give up the **GHOST.** To die; to yield up the spirit into
the hands of God.

Their shadows seem
A canopy most fatal, under which
Our army lies ready to give up the *ghost*. *Shakespeare, Jul. Caf.*

4. The third person in the adorable Trinity, called the Holy
Ghost.

To **GHOST.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To yield up the *ghost*; to
die. Not in use.

Euryalus taking leave of Lucretia, precipitated her into such
a love-fit, that within a few hours she *ghosted*; which course
Euryalus was like to have steered, upon the news. *Sidney.*

To **GHOST.** *v. a.* To haunt with apparitions of departed
men. Obsolete.

Julius Cæsar,
Who at Philippi the good Brutus *ghosted*,
There saw you labouring for him. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*

GHO'STLINESS. *n. f.* [from *ghastly*.] Spiritual tendency; quality
of having reference chiefly to the soul.

GHO'STLY. *adj.* [from *ghost*.]
1. Spiritual; relating to the soul; not carnal; not secular.

Our common necessities, and the lack which we all have,

GIB

as well of *ghostly* as of earthly favours, is in each kind so easily
known, but the gifts of God, according to these degrees and
times, which he in his secret wisdom seeth meet, are so
diversly bestowed, that it seldom appeareth what all receive,
what all stand in need of, it seldom lieth hid. *Hooker, b. v. f. 35.*

The graces of the spirit are much more precious than
worldly benefits, and our *ghostly* evils of greater importance
than any harm which the body feeleth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 35.*

To deny me the *ghostly* comfort of my chaplains, seems a
greater barbarity than is ever used by Christians. *King Charles.*

2. Having a character from religion; spiritual.
Hence will I to my *ghostly* friar's clove cell,
His help to crave, and my dear hap to tell. *Sh. Ro. and Jul.*

The *ghostly* father now hath done his shrift. *Shakespeare, H. VI.*

GIALALINDA. *n. f.* [Italian.] Earth of a bright gold colour,
found in the kingdom of Naples, very fine, and much valued
by painters. *Woodward's Met. Foss.*

GIA'MBEUX. *n. f.* [jambes, French.] Legs, or armour for
legs; greaves.

The mortal steel dispiteously entail'd,
Deep in their flesh, quite through the iron walls,
That a large purple stream down their *gamboux* falls. *F. 2.*

GIANT. *n. f.* [geant, French; gigas, Latin.] A man of size
above the ordinary rate of men; a man unnaturally large. It
is observable, that the idea of a giant is always associated
with pride, brutality, and wickedness.

Now does he feel his axle
Hang loose about him, like a *giant's* robe
Upon a dwarfish thief. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

Gates of monarchs
Are arch'd so high, that *giants* may jet through,
And keep their impious turbans on, without
Good-morrow to the sun. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

Woman's gentle brain
Could not drop forth such *giant* rude invention;
Such Ethiop words. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*

Fierce faces threaten wars,
Giants of mighty bone, and bold emprise! *Milt. P. L.*

Those *giants*, those mighty men, and men of renown, far
exceeded the proportion, nature, and strength of those *giants*
remembered by Moses of his own time. *Raleigh's History.*

The *giant* brothers, in their camp, have found
I was not forc'd with ease to quit my ground. *Dryden's En.*

By weary steps and flow
The groping *giant* with a trunk of pine
Explor'd his way. *Addison.*

Neptune, by pray'r repentant, rarely won,
Afflicts the chief to avenge his *giant* son,
Great Polyphemus, of more than mortal might. *Pope.*

GI'ANTESS. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] A she-giant; a woman of un-
natural bulk and height.

I had rather be a *giante*, and lie under mount Pelion. *Shak.*

Were this subject to the cedar, she would be able to
make head against that huge *giante*. *Howell.*

GI'ANTLIKE. *adj.* [from *giant* and *like*.] Gigantic; vast;
GI'ANTLY. *adv.* bulky.

Single courage, has often, without romance, overcome
giantly difficulties. *Deacy of Piety.*

Notwithstanding all their talk of reason and philosophy,
which they are deplorably strangers to, and those unwar-
table doubts and difficulties, which over their cups, they pre-
tend to have against Christianity; persuade but the covetous
man not to dely his money, the proud man not to adore him-
self, and I dare undertake that all their *giantlike* objections
against the Christian religion shall presently vanish and quit
the field. *South's Sermons.*

GI'ANTSHIP. *n. f.* [from *giant*.] Quality or character of a
giant.

His *giantship* is gone somewhat crest-fall'n,
Stalking with less unconscionable strides,
And lower looks. *Milton's Arcades.*

GI'BBE. *n. f.* Any old worn-out animal.
For who that's but a queen, fair, sober, wife,
Would from a paddock, from a bat, a *gibbe*,
Such dear concerns hide? *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

To **GI'BBE.** *v. n.* [from *jabber*.] To speak inarticulately.
The sheeted dead

Did squeak and *gibber* in the Roman streets. *Shakespeare, Haml.*

GI'BBERISH. *n. f.* [Derived by *Skinner* from *gaber*, French, to
cheat; by others conjectured to be formed by corruption from
jabber. But as it was anciently written *gibberish*, it is probably
derived from the chymical cant, and originally implied the
jargon of *Gehar* and his tribe.] Cant; the private language
of rogues and gibbles; words without meaning.

Some, if they happen to hear an old word, albeit very nat-
ural and significant, cry out straitway, that we speak no Eng-
lish, but *gibberish*. *Spenser.*

Some of both sexes writing down a number of letters, just
as it came into their heads; upon reading this *gibberish*, that
which the men had wrote sounded like High Dutch, and the
other by the women like Italian. *Swift.*

But the dean, if this secret shou'd come to his ears,
Will never have done with his *gibes* and his jeers. *Swift.*

GI'BER. *n. f.* [from *gibe*.] A sneerer; one who turns others
to ridicule by contemptuous hints; a scoffer; a taunter.

You are well understood to be a more perfect *giber* of the
table, than a necessary bencher of the capitol. *Shakespeare, Cor.*

GIB. *n. f.* [gibet, French.]
1. A gallows, the post on which malefactors are hanged, or on
which their carcasses are expost.

When was there ever curled atheist brought
Unto the *gibbet*, but he did adore
That blessed pow'r which he had set at naught? *Davies.*

You scandal to the stock of verse, a race
Able to bring the *gibbet* in disgrace. *Cleveland.*

Haman suffered death himself upon the very *gibbet* that he
had provided for another. *E. Elfrange.*

Papers of universal approbation, lay such principles to the
whole body of the Tories, as, if they were true, our next
business should be to erect *gibbets* in every parish, and hang
them out of the way. *Swift.*

2. Any traverse beams.
To **GIBBET.** *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To hang or expose on a *gibbet*.
I'll *gibbet* up his name. *Oldham.*

2. To hang on any thing going traverse: as the beam of a
gibbet.
He shall come off and on swifter than he that *gibbets* on
the brewer's bucket. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. ii.*

GIBBIER. *n. f.* [French.] Game; wild fowl.
These imposts are laid on all butcher's meat, while, at the
same time, the fowl and *gibber* are tax free. *Addison on Italy.*

GIBBO'SITY. *n. f.* [gibbosity, Fr. from *gibbus*.] Convexity;
prominence; protuberance.

When two ships, sailing contrary ways, lose the sight one
of another, what should take away the sight of ships from
each other, but the *gibbosity* of the interjacent water? *Ray.*

GIBBOUS. *adj.* [gibbus, Latin; gibbeux, Fr.]
1. Convex; protuberant; swelling into inequalities.
The bones will rise, and make a *gibbous* member. *Wifeman.*

A pointed flinty rock, all bare and black,
Grew *gibbous* from behind the mountain's back. *Dryden.*

The sea, by this access and recess, shuffling the empty
shells, wears them away, reducing those that are concave and
gibbous to a flat. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Crookbacked.
I shall demand how the camels of Baëria came to have
two bunches in their back, whereas the camels of Arabia, in
all relations, have but one? How oxen, in some countries,
began and continue *gibbous*, or hunch-backed? *Brown.*

GI'BOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *gibbus*.] Convexity; prominence.
To make the convexity of the earth discernible, suppose a
man lifted in the air, that he may have a spacious horizon;
but then, because of the distance, the convexity and *gibbous-
ness* would vanish away, and he would only see a great circular
flat. *Bentley's Sermons.*

GI'BCAT. *n. f.* [gib and cat.] An old worn-out cat.
I am as melancholy as a *gibcat*, or a lugg'd bear. *Shakespeare.*

To **GIBE.** *v. n.* [gaber, old French, to sneer, to ridicule.]
To sneer; to join censoriousness with contempt.
They seem to imagine that we have erected of late a frame
of some new religion, the furniture whereof we should not
have borrowed from our enemies, left they should afterwards
laugh and *gibe* at our party. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 9.*

When he saw her toy, and *gibe*, and geer,
And pass the bounds of modest merry-make,
Her dalliance he despis'd. *Fairy Queen, b. ii. cant. 6.*

Why that's the way to choke a *gibing* spirit,
Whole influence is begot of that loose grace
Which shallow laughing hearers give to fools. *Shakespeare.*

Thus with talents well endu'd
To be scurrilous and rude,
When you partly raise your frown,
Flee and *gibe*, and laugh and flout. *Swift.*

To **GIBE.** *v. a.* To reproach by contemptuous hints; to
sneer; to scoff; to ridicule; to treat with scorn; to sneer; to
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When rioting in Alexandria: you
Did pocket up my letters, and with taunts
Did *gibe* my miffive out of audience. *Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.*

Draw the beasts as I describe them,
From their features, while I *gibe* them. *Swift.*

GIBE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Sneer; hint of contempt by word
or look; scoff; act or expression of scorn; taunt.
Mark the fleers, the *gibes*, and notable sneers
That dwell in ev'ry region of his face. *Shakespeare, Othello.*

The rich have still a *gibe* in store,
And will be monstrous witty on the poor. *Dryden's Juven.*

If they would hate from the bottom of their hearts, their
aversion would be too strong for little *gibes* every moment.
Spectator, N.º. 300.

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